Amendments to the Claims

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-11. (Cancelled)

Claim 12. (Currently Amended): A method for identifying a compound that regulates an HL promoter through an estrogen receptor, which method comprises detecting a change in the level of expression of a reporter [[gene]] in an assay system of claim 40 contacted with a test compound, wherein detection of a change in the level of expression of the reporter [[gene]] indicates that the test compound regulates the HL promoter through the estrogen receptor.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 12, wherein the test compound is an estrogen or an estrogen analog.

Claim 14. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 12, wherein the level of reporter [[gene]] expression decreases when contacted with a test compound that regulates the HL promoter through the estrogen receptor.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 12, wherein the estrogen receptor is a human estrogen receptor.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 15, wherein the estrogen receptor is an ER α or an ER β .

Claim 17. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 12, wherein the C/EBP transcription factor is selected from the group consisting of C/EBP α , C/EBP β , C/EBP β , and C/EBP ϵ .

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Claim 18. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 12, wherein the HL

promoter is positioned proximal to the 5' end of the human HL coding region.

Claim 19. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein the HL

promoter is the human HL promoter region from -1557 to +43, relative to the HL coding

region start site.

Claim 20. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 12, wherein the reporter

[[gene]] encodes a protein selected from the group consisting of luciferase, green fluorescent

protein, yellow fluorescent protein, β -galactosidase, chloramphenicol transferase,

horseradish peroxidase, and alkaline phosphatase.

Claim 21. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 20, wherein the reporter

[[gene]] is luciferase.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 12, wherein the cell is

selected from the group consisting of a yeast cell, an insect cell, and a mammalian cell.

Claim 23. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 22, wherein the cell is

selected from the group consisting of a HepG2 cell, a COS cell, a CHO cell, a MDCK cell, a

Hela <u>cell</u>, <u>a</u> 3T3 <u>cell</u>, and <u>a</u> primary <u>cell</u> [[cells]].

Claim 24. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 12, wherein the compound

decreases the level of expression of the reporter [[gene]] through the estrogen receptor.

Claim 25. (Cancelled)

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Claim 26. (Currently Amended): An isolated cell comprising

- (i) a first exogenous nucleic acid molecule which encodes an estrogen receptor;
- (ii) a second exogenous nucleic acid molecule which encodes a CCAAT/enhancerbinding protein (C/EBP) transcription factor; and
- (iii) a reporter [[gene]] operatively associated with a hepatic lipase (HL) promoter.

Claim 27. (Previously Presented): The cell of claim 26, wherein the estrogen receptor is a human estrogen receptor.

Claim 28. (Currently Amended): The cell of claim 27, wherein the estrogen receptor is an $ER\alpha$ or an $ER\beta$.

Claim 29. (Previously Presented): The cell of claim 26, wherein the C/EBP transcription factor is selected from the group consisting of C/EBP α , C/EBP β , C/EBP β , and C/EBP ϵ .

Claim 30. (Currently Amended): The cell of claim 26, wherein the estrogen receptor, the C/EBP transcription factor, and the reporter [[gene]] operatively associated with a hepatic lipase promoter are expressed from separate vectors or the same vector.

Claim 31. (Previously Presented): The cell of claim 26, wherein the hepatic lipase promoter is positioned proximal to the 5' end of human hepatic lipase coding region.

Claim 32. (Previously Presented): The cell of claim 26, wherein the hepatic lipase promoter comprises the human hepatic lipase promoter region from –1557 to +43, relative to the human hepatic lipase coding region start site.

Claim 33. (Currently Amended): The cell of claim 26, wherein the reporter [[gene]] encodes a protein selected from the group consisting of luciferase, green fluorescent protein, yellow

fluorescent protein, β -galactosidase, chloramphenicol transferase, horseradish peroxidase, and alkaline phosphatase.

Claim 34. (Currently Amended): The cell of claim 33, wherein the reporter [[gene]] is luciferase.

Claim 35. (Previously Presented): The cell of claim 26, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of a yeast cell, an insect cell, and a mammalian cell.

Claim 36. (Currently Amended): The mammalian cell of claim [[35]] <u>47</u>, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of a human cell, a rat cell, a monkey cell, a dog cell, and a hamster cell.

Claim 37. (Currently Amended): The cell of claim 26, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of <u>a HepG2 cell</u>, <u>a COS cell</u>, <u>a CHO cell</u>, <u>a MDCK cell</u>, <u>a Hela cell</u>, <u>a 3T3 cell</u>, and <u>a primary cell</u> [[cells]].

Claim 38. (Previously Presented): The cell of claim 26, wherein the first exogenous nucleic acid molecule is inserted into an expression vector.

Claim 39. (Previously Presented): The cell of claim 38, wherein the expression vector is selected from the group consisting of pCR1, pBR322, pMal-C2, pET, pGEX, pMB9, RP4, pYES2, pYESHisA, pYESHisB, pYES HisC, pcDNA3, and viral vectors.

Claim 40. (Currently Amended): An assay system for compounds that modulate hepatic lipase promoter activity comprising a population of cells of claim 26, wherein the number of cells in a single assay system is sufficient to express a detectable amount of the protein encoded by the reporter [[gene]] under conditions of maximum reporter [[gene]] expression.

Claim 41. (Previously Presented): The cell of claim 26, wherein the cell is a hepatocarcinoma cell.

Claim 42. (Previously Presented): The cell of claim 26, wherein the second exogenous nucleic acid molecule is inserted into an expression vector.

Claim 43. (New): The cell of claim 42, wherein the expression vector is selected from the group consisting of pCR1, pBR322, pMal-C2, pET, pGEX, pMB9, RP4, pYES2, pYESHisA, pYESHisB, pYES HisC, pcDNA3, and viral vectors.

Claim 44. (New): The cell of claim 27, wherein the estrogen receptor is an ERβ.

Claim 45. (New): The cell of claim 29, wherein the C/EBP transcription factor is C/EBP α .

Claim 46. (New): The cell of claim 26, wherein the estrogen receptor, the C/EBP transcription factor, and the reporter operatively associated with a hepatic lipase promoter are expressed from the same vector.

Claim 47. (New): The cell of claim 35, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

Claim 48. (New): The cell of claim 37, wherein the cell is a HepG2 cell.

Claim 49. (New): The method according to claim 15, wherein the estrogen receptor is an $ER\beta$.

Claim 50. (New): The method according to claim 17, wherein the C/EBP transcription factor is $C/EBP\alpha$.

Claim 51. (New): The method according to claim 22, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

Claim 52. (New): The method according to claim 12, wherein the cell is a hepatocarcinoma cell.

Claim 53. (New): The method according to claim 23, wherein the cell is a HepG2 cell.

Claim 54. (New): The cell of claim 39, wherein the expression vector is a viral vector.

Claim 55. (New): The cell of claim 54, wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of a lentivirus vector, a retrovirus vector, a herpes virus vector, an adenovirus vector, an adeno-associated virus vector, a vaccinia virus vector, and a baculovirus vector.

Claim 56. (New): The cell of claim 43, wherein the expression vector is a viral vector.

Claim 57. (New): The cell of claim 56, wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of a lentivirus vector, a retrovirus vector, a herpes virus vector, an adenovirus vector, an adeno-associated virus vector, a vaccinia virus vector, and a baculovirus vector.